BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1863. NO. 267.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond—The Exchange of Prisoners, &c.

RICHMOND, Oct. 10.—The exchange notice of Col. Ould, declaring the officers and men captured at Vicksburg duly exchanged, elicited a letter from Gen. Meredith, in which he makes out the balance in favor of the United States at ten thousand men and demands the release of the prisoners held at Richmond. He charges in this matter a deliberate breach of good faith on the part of the Confederate authorities. Mr. Ould, under date of October 9, makes a very lengthly reply, showing that he had acted according to the precedent and letter of the cartel. He repels the offensive aspersion upon himself and Government and administers a sharp rebuke to the Yankee Commissioner for the coarseness of his language. In conclusion, Mr. Ould says that the Confederate authorities will consider themselves at liberty to pursue any course as to the exchange or parole which they may deem right and proper under all circumstances. At the same time they are willing to adopt any just and reciprocal rule in relation to the subject without delay.

The Senate of Virginia to-day passed a very stringent act for the suppression of gambling in this State.

The review of troops for local defence by Gen. Elzey, took place to-day. The weather was delightful and the parade was witnessed by a multitude of ladies and other spectators.

From Texas—The Sabine Pass Victory.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Sept. 28, (via JACKSON, Oct. 10.)—The result of the August election in this State is as follows: Pendleton Murray elected Governor over Gen. T. J. Chambers, by about 5000 votes. T. H. Stockdale elected Lieut. Governor by about 2,000 majority. S. Crosby elected land commissioner without opposition. Wm. Steadman elected first district, J. A. Wilcox second, G. C. Habart, third, A. M. Branch fourth, Frank Sexton fifth, Q. B. Baylor sixth, S. H. Morgan. Movements are on foot in every county in the State to furnish the families of soldiers with corn at a maximum price of fifty cents per bushel; in many of the counties it is given and delivered to families without any charge.

The result of the Sabine Pass fight shows it to be the most brilliant of the age. Thirty-two men, all told, were attacked in battery by four gunboats backed by a fleet of twenty vessels carrying over ten thousand men. We captured two of the gunboats with all on board and crippled a third which afterwards sunk at sea and sent the whole force back where it started from. The number of killed and wounded Federals was greater than our entire force, and the number of prisoners taken was eight times our entire force. The number of guns captured was more than double the number we had and five times the weight of metal.

These men were the Jeff Davis Guards, a company of Irish volunteers, raised in the city of Houston, in 1861, for the war. Silver medals have been presented to each member of the garrison by the citizens of this city. The gunboat *Clifton*, one of the captured boats, is now in as good condition as when the attack was made and is the headquarters, for the time being, of General Magruder.—Commander Crockett, of the *Clifton*, and Captain Thompson, of the *Sachem*, together with the balance of the officers captured, are confined in the Court House in this city.

Another attempt is specially looked for to invade Texas. Our army is ready for the invasion at all points.—The result of the Sabine Pass was the weakest point we had. The people are rallying at the call of danger in the most gratifying manner. The draft for State troops, which at first resulted in only five thousand men, has now produced ten thousand minute men. Companies of exempts are being formed all over the State. Capt. Herbert, member of Congress for the Second district, has a splendid company of this sort in the field. John R. Baylor, Congressman elect from the Fifth district, has a fine company of hunters also in the field.

The spirit of resistance is fully equal to that of the spring of sixty-one, and soldiers and citizens will give a good account of themselves when the enemy appears.—The Indians on the frontiers are troublesome. They are armed and provisioned by the Yankees. Full proof of this has been found on the bodies of the devils that have been killed. Confederate currency has greatly improved within a few days. It was down to fifteen for one and transactions were reported at 17 for one in this city.—Gold is slow at eight for one and in Brownsville and on the Mexican border it was being freely done at last advices at ten for one. This is the result of the tax law.—Lieut. Gen. Smith and Maj. Gen. Magruder have the fullest confidence of the people and the policy of Gen. Magruder of fighting the enemy at once and furiously whenever he appears he has been our salvation.

The Fabian policy may be a good one but it don't suit him. The report of his being killed that appeared in the *N. O. Era* was an outrageous lie, but of a piece with nearly everything that paper published about this State. Please don't copy any of its villaneous falsehoods. We have a report that Matamoras is in the hands of the French. It is not credited however.

President Davis at Marietta.

MARIETTA, Oct. 9.—President Davis passed up this morning. A large crowd collected at the station to get a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. Mr. Davis was introduced by Governor Brown of Georgia. When he appeared on the platform of the car he was greeted with cheers. He addressed the crowd briefly. He complimented the ladies of Georgia for their exertions in behalf of the wounded in the late battle; also the citizens of the Empire State for the alacrity with which they responded to the call for troops, and the readiness manifested by the people to rally to the defence of their borders. He eulogized the patriotism and zeal of the Georgia State Troops and the distinguished services of the war-worn veterans in the field since the beginning of the war. He was glad to meet Georgians so close to the enemy, and from the uniforms he saw in the crowd he rejoiced to know the State was well represented in the Confederate armies.

The President was accompanied by Generals Longstreet, Pemberton and Breckenridge, and Senator Cobb and Governor Brown, of Georgia, and his own personal staff.

Gallant Exploit in the Southwest.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., Oct. 6th, (via Jackson, Oct. 11th).—On the 29th ult., General Tom Green surprised a Yankee force of two thousand that had left their gunboats and encamped on Bayou Fordacho, east of Atchafalaya. He killed at least one thousand of them, captured four hundred and sixty-one, and drove them to their gunboats.—He also captured two twelve-pounder Parrott guns.—Among the captured were a large number of commissioned officers, including two Lieut. Colonels. Our loss was small. The prisoners arrived here to-day. The above is official.

Mississippi Elections.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 9.—General Clarke is elected Governor by a large majority. He carried every county in the State as far as heard from. Messrs. Welsh and Barksdale are re-elected to Congress.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MERIDIAN, Oct. 9.—Special to *Clarion* says Orris is elected in the first district, and Holden in the second. Welsh is elected in the sixth district, and McRae thought to be beaten by Lumpkin in the seventh district. Clarke is certainly elected Governor.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 10.—The enemy's batteries on Gadsberry's Hill were shelling Fort Johnson steadily yesterday. Our batteries were firing at Gregg and Wagner.—The enemy have mounted a heavy Parrott gun at Cumming's Point. Very little firing last night or this morning. Yesterday a grand review of all the infantry and artillery forces on James Island was made by Gen. Ripley. The display was very fine.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 10.—All quiet to-day.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11.—Our usual regular firing against the enemy has been kept up to-day, the Yankees not replying but continue working. They have no guns at Cumming's Point except the one mounted on Wednesday.

From Chattanooga.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 9, (via Chickamauga, Oct. 10.)—The enemy opened a heavy fire late yesterday afternoon on Lookout from their mortar batteries at Moccassin Point for the purpose of ascertaining whether our mortar batteries had been removed. After firing for an hour and failing to get response they abandoned the idea. A twenty-pounder Parrott in the Star Fort also threw a few shells in the direction of our siege pieces for a similar purpose, but also failed. Moccasin Point battery opened again this morning at 11 o'clock, firing very slowly at our pointers on Lookout. Weather clear and pleasant.

CHANGES IN N. C. TROOPS.—Edward C. Yellowley of Pitt, Major of the 8th N. C. Regiment, has been promoted to be Lieut. Colonel of the 66th N. C. Regiment. Colonel William L. DeRosset, of Wilmington, has resigned his position as Colonel of the 3d N. C. Regiment on account of disability from wounds received at Sharpsburg, Md. Lt. Col. Stephen D. Thurston, of Brunswick, has been promoted Colonel of the 3d, vice DeRosset resigned. Major William M. Parsely of Wilmington has been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the 3d vice, Thurston promoted to Colonel. Capt. Thomas S. Galloway, Jr., of Rockingham, has been appointed Colonel of the 22d Regiment, vice Conner resigned.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 29th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, in the Battle of Chickamauga, Catoosa County, Ga.

Co. A—Killed—Corpl J F Wallace and private Simon H Reynolds. Wounded—Sergt J J Green, severely in left hand; A J McClure, severely in left arm; Wm C Wallace, slightly in the breast; N R Coffey, severely in head; Wm Rogers, slightly in foot. Missing—Capt J M Shearer, Sergt John Coffey, Corp John A Smith, privates J L Mason, J M McDaniel, T M Jones, Sidney Harris, M W Harris, H C Reynolds, John Green, Charles Far and Wm N Gribble.

Co. B—Wounded—Capt D W Angel, severely in hand; Lieut D A Angel, severely in head; Sergt A K Wilson, slightly in leg; Thos Sikins, severely in shoulder and neck; John Robeson, slightly in hand; James Hunter, slightly in thigh. Missing—Jesse Hensely.

Co. C—Killed—Lieut Wm J Worley and private Alfred Foster. Wounded—Sergt Wm H Robeson, slightly in hip; Corp D C Allen, slightly in hand; Corp J D Robeson, severely in leg; Corp A H Teague, slightly in shoulder; Corp Fidelia Sluder, severely in hip; Joseph A Haney, slightly in leg; J E Alexander, severely in thigh; J H Cole, severely in thigh; J A Duckett, slightly in back; J M Foster, slightly in hip; J M Harbin, slightly in breast; T N Hawkins, slightly by shell; J W King, severely in breast, M Q Roberts, severely in arm; D H Robeson, slightly in leg; J C Spurlin, severely in shoulder; N E Treadaway, slightly in hips W R Snelson, slightly by shell; D C Raynolds, slightly in hand. Missing, D A McFalls, Isaac Maney, and W H Cole.

Co. D—Killed—Private T J Roberts. Wounded—Capt W W Rollins, slightly by shell, Corp J G Roberts severely in arm, Sergt J W McElroy in arm, J H McElroy severely in mouth and neck, W A G Brown slightly in side, S M Chambers severely in arm, John Hamblin slightly in hand, D M Holyfield slightly in arm, James Lewis severely in hand, N M Lewis severely in neck, M L Roberts severely in hip, J J Roberts slightly in head. Missing—G C McLean, Q C McLean and J A Hooker.

Co. E—Killed—Sergts G N Rogers, J T Rogers, and privates S C Bennett, Jacob Redman and J S Noland.—Wounded—Capt J A Teague severely in hand, Lieut J S Henry severely in shoulder, Sergt A M Williamson severely in arm, Joseph Russell slightly in back, G W Russel slightly in side, J S Senabaugh slightly in leg, E S Arrington slightly in breast, J B Smith severely in hand, A S Clark slightly in side, Joseph Snelson slightly by shell, W J McFalls slightly by shell, Gilson Carver severely in both legs. Missing—J M Tate and W G Bennett.

Co. F—Killed—Corp Nat Middleton. Wounded—Lieut D Parker seriously in shoulder, arm amputated; Sergt Charles Jenkins severely in leg, Corp A M Price severely in leg, Corp T M Millsaps dangerously in arm and hip, arm amputated; Wm M Love slightly in hand and foot, J W Buchanan slightly in face, J E Stroup slightly in knee. Missing—S M Frizell.

Co. G—Wounded—Isaac Adkins. Missing—Sebron Tipton.

Co. H—Killed—Sergt B M Hall. Wounded—Capt J A Brevard slightly by shell, Corp R C Wells slightly in hand, A E Ingle severely in leg, J A Gillespie slightly in breast, Alex Twigg severely in wrist and face, G K McGregor severely in side. Missing—Sergt E W Stradley, S Cordell, E F Daniel and T F Revis.

Co. K—Killed—Private Wallace Henseley. Wounded—Sergt D S Proffit slightly in arm, W L Robeson slightly in head, Jno. Hensley severly in jaw. Missing—R P Radford.

Adjutant John A Hoey was wounded severely in both legs. Sergt Major H C Patton slightly in leg.

Lieut Col Wm B Creasman, the only Field Officer in the Regiment, is safe and unhurt. He led his Regiment both days, in the fight which came off Saturday and Sunday the 19th and 20th of September, near Chickamauga, Ga. The Regiment went into the engagement with 215 men, including officers, and came out with a loss in killed, wounded and missing of 112. Killed 13, wounded 71, missing 28. There is no need of comment. The casualties will show; but allow me to say that all did their duty—not a man flinched in the hour of trial.

Since the fight, the Regiment and Brigade to which it belongs, have been ordered to the Department of Mississippi again, and if things work as we think they will, you may expect a good account from the 29th again before long.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. GUDGER,
Capt. Co. C., 29th N. C. V.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 60th N. C. Regt., at the Battle of Chickamauga.

Lieut Col James M Ray, commanding, severely wounded in arm.

Co. A—Killed—Wm Rice. Wounded—J M Rice slightly, Thos Hare in hip and thigh severely, J Wright in hand two fingers amputated.

Co. B—Wounded—Sergt Brooks slightly in thigh, Corp Woody slightly in thigh, Daniel Davis slightly in hip, B F Lawson slightly in back. Three missing.

Co. C—Killed—C Owenby and B Lanning. Wounded—Lieut S W Davidson slightly in knee, Sergt Smith slightly in head, Sergt Roberts slightly, J E Wilson slightly in arm.

Co. D—Wounded—O P Burnett slightly in thigh.

Co. E—Killed—W F Hall and H C Penland. Wounded—Sergt F M Bailey slightly in leg, Corp W H Penland in hand, finger off; D H Frisby slightly in shoulder, S W Morgan severely in hip, J J Plemmons in thigh, leg amputated; J M Patton leg amputated; J P Wolf slightly in back. Missing—C M Penland.

Co. F—Killed—L D Garland. Wounded—Lieut J H Reynolds hand amputated; J E Plemmons slightly in hand, Madison Tow leg amputated. Missing—J S Stevens, F M Rogers, Frank Wilson.

Co. G—Wounded—Sergt Blackwood slightly, W P Whitesides slightly, John Gilbert severely in thigh.

Co. H—Killed—Corp Jordan. Wounded—Lieut Huff slightly in leg.

Co. I—Wounded—Lieut W R Alexander slightly in hand, Sergt Cathey leg amputated; Henry Snyder slightly in leg, J Pressley slightly in hip.

Co. K—Killed—J M Penland. Wounded—Lieut Wm T White leg amputated; Wm Creasman slightly in leg, B F Marlow slightly, Allsey Cordell slightly in back.

MARRIED.

On the 1st of Oct., at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. Mr. Stallings, Mr. L. F. KOONCE, of Jones co., to Miss GEORGIA LOFTIN, of Duplin.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

MILITARY NOTICES.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:

P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,
will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.
Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.
Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.
Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.
Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,
for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE.

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers,
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

GAS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh Gas Light Company will be held in the Court House on Thursday 15th instant at 4½ o'clock, P. M. It is earnestly desired that every stockholder should be present, as a failure to get a quorum, as has been the case on previous occasions, will subject the citizens of Raleigh to a stoppage of gas—the lease of the works being about to expire.

By order of the President:

W. E. ANDERSON,
Oct 2-td Sect'y and Treasurer.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

TYPES, PRESSES, &C., FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF TYPE, CONSISTING OF Newspaper, Book and Job Type, and one hand Press and one Job Press are offered for sale.

The Type and Presses are nearly new, having been used in printing a weekly paper only about eight months.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TIN PLATE FOR SALE.

33 BOXES TIN PLATE IX, BEST QUALITY, FOR sale. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD, Raleigh, N. C., or JNO. D. BROWN, Salisbury, N. C.
Oct 3-2w*

FOR SALE.

50 SHARES N. C. R. R. STOCK.
Apply to D. P. WEIR,
Oct 8 6t* Greensboro', N. C.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to

L. W. PECK,
Oct 1-20t* Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.

RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROLINA Railroad Company. Apply to
Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLUE! GLUE!!

A GOOD ARTICLE OF COMMON NORTHERN Glue for sale—some 300 pounds; also a large amount of unglazed Sash, of all sizes, and 6 Pannel (White Pine) Doors of various sizes, some 40 or 50, 3 feet by 7 feet, and 1¼ inches thick; Pivot Blinds; several barrels Spirits Turpentine.

DAN'L HILTON,
Oct 10-3t Kinston, N. C.

Piedmont R. R., Superintendent's Office,
DANVILLE, Oct. 2, 1863.

WANTED FOR GRAVEL TRAIN ON THE PIEDMONT Railroad, 20 hands, for which liberal wages will be paid.

Also 30 wood cutters, and hands to work on repairs of track. Apply at Piedmont R. R. Office, Danville, or at R. & D. R. R. Office, Richmond. C. G. TALCOTT,
Oct 8-4t Superintendent P. R. R.

HIDES, SKINS, &C.

I WISH TO PURCHASE $20,000 WORTH OF GOOD dry HIDES. I will pay the highest market price for Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Dog Skins, Goat Skins, Sheep Skins, and all kinds of skins that will make leather.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Oct 8-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

A FIRST RATE SQUIRREL DOG, FOR WHICH A good price will be paid. Apply to
Oct 9-5t W. R. RICHARDSON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVERAL *GOOD* BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Constant employment and the highest wages will be paid. Apply to R. H. ROUNDTREE.
Oct 5-tf

CHEWING TOBACCO.

6,000 POUNDS SUPERIOR SMOKING TOBACco on consignment for sale.

GEO. ALLEN,
Oct 7-1w Greensboro N. C.

ONLY ONE MORE CHANCE.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF SERVing their country and remaining in the Good Old North State can do so by joining Capt. C. D. FOY'S independent Company of Partisan Rangers.

Those who wish to enlist can do so by reporting to Capt. C. D. FOY, at Camp Graham, two miles below Kinston, or to me at Franklinton.

T. L. BLACKWELL,
Oct 5-5t* Recruiting Officer.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory.

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf S. J. GARDNER.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 160 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION IN MECKlenburg County, Va., on Sunday the 4th Oct., two negro men, HAYWOOD and JAYSON. Haywood is about 20 years old, bright color, intelligent, upwards of six feet high, and had on good clothes when he left. No particular marks recollected. He was purchased at the sale of Rhodes Herndon, dec'd, Oxford. Jayson is a tall, fine looking boy, black, and nearly or quite 6 feet, intelligent and well clad. Was slightly ruptured and had on when he left a new truss. He was bought of Maj. A. M. Lewis, from his plantation in Edgecombe, and will probably try to get back or pass the military lines and get to the enemy.

I will give $100 each, if caught East of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, or $25 each if caught in the County of Granville.

WILL. B. HUGHES,
Oct 9-2t* Townesville, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER,

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly; whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them.

Sept 21-1m

NORTH CAROLINA,
GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices.

CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 10-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	2 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance. All advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for each insertion.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

WHERE WILL IT END.—Bacon was selling at retail in this city, yesterday, at $3 per pound, and we heard $2 per pound asked for green pork, ordinary at that, in the market this morning. Is there any cause for this, beyond the extortionate spirit that prevails among the producers and provision dealers? We think not. If so—if it is the result of absolute scarcity in the country—if it is legitimate and unavoidable, God help the poor this winter.—But it is not necessitated by the condition of the country, and something must be done to put an end to the greedy desires of the plunderers. Give them their way to a much greater extent, and they will create an army of starvlings in our midst more terrible to encounter than an army of the public enemy. Who will propose a remedy?—*Atlanta Appeal.*

"Where will it end?" End, if hoarding and speculation goes on and prices continue to go up, in the disgrace, subjugation and ruin of these people. No power on earth can prevent the crash which is impending, unless the people return to their senses, value Confederate money as money, and bring the prices of all the necessaries of life down to reasonable figures. We have nothing to fear from the enemy in the field. We have the bravest and best appointed armies the world ever saw; armies that have proven themselves superior to the enemy on an hundred hotly contested fields, and if the people at home would but do their duty to the families of their heroic defenders, to their country and to themselves, subjugation would be impossible and our independence beyond cavil.—But a few more months of universal swindling and the currency will become worthless, and our cause will be hopelessly lost.

Have the people lost all patriotism? We have our days of thanksgiving and prayer. Our preachers harangue the populace and exhort them to stand by the Government and defend the cause, and preachers and people may resolve to do so, but they come out, and enter the whirlpool of speculation, extortion and robbing, and everything goes on as before, only that the moral depravity, the lust for gain and the *passion for money* gradually increases. A few prominent church members, disdaining to speculate in bread and meat, make fortunes out of tobacco and liquors.—They may ease their consciences and think this is all right, but we tell them that history and posterity will class all the speculators of this revolution alike, and all as enemies of the country and unworthy the independence our brave soldiers are fighting for. And can we expect to succeed while such a large number of our people show themselves by their every-day acts unworthy of freedom? We look on our enemies as great sinners, and heaven knows their vandal deeds are black as hell itself, but the masses of the people of the North have stood by their government and its army, (we mean the mouied classes,) much better than we of the South. They have confidence in their currency, and hence their government scrip is only 46 per cent. below the gold standard; while, on account of a want of confidence (for it is nothing else) ours is several hundred below that standard.

Let the passion for blockade goods, for rapid accumulation, and speculation cease; and let all articles of provisions be sold at reasonable prices, and the discipline of our army may be maintained, the people will be contented with the war, and our final success and permanent independence will be certain. But the prices now being demanded, by nearly all classes of our people, for all articles they have to sell, would destroy and bankrupt the most powerful government upon earth in a few years.

"Where will it end?" If continued it will end in our subjugation and slavery, and the wealthy classes who are the large producers, and who were mainly instrumental in bringing on the war, will be responsible for it. We appeal to them in the name of humanity, in the name of liberty and patriotism, and by the memories of the glorious fields on which our brave boys have fought and died, to cease their ruinous course. The laborer, the mechanic and the poor man who hardly produce enough to feed themselves are not responsible for high prices. The large producers and the wealthy manufacturers control the markets, and they can make the price of corn and meat just as high, or low, as they choose; and on them will rest the responsibility of our ruin, should we be subjugated. No use to talk about the want of value of the currency. The scrip of the government is as good as gold if we win, but valueless if we lose, and it is *confidence* we want.

The people of Atlanta are not much worse off than we are here. Bacon is worth from $2 to $2:25, and green pork cannot be had at all. God knows what the poor, or the *rich*, are to do for meat and bread, without a great change in some way. If there is enough to keep us from starving, at any price, there is enough at a reasonable price, and there can be no excuse for the extortionate demands now made for meat and bread other than the universal passion for gain that has seized the people.

We will hope for the best, but we know that everything is getting worse every day.

HUNTING DESERTERS.—Lieut. Col. G. W. Lee, of Atlanta, has recently returned from his deserter hunting trip into the mountains of North Carolina. He has captured between three and four hundred deserters and tories. Their leader, Col. Busty, notorious for his daring outrages, was said to have about 600 men under him. They were not, however, in a body, but scattered through the country, engaged in their treasonable work of stealing and destroying the property of people and carrying off cattle fattening for our army. He was a terror to all honest and loyal people. With 200 men, Col. Lee pursued him and drove him to Loudon, and captured fifty prisoners, among them two Yankee recruiting officers, and about 75 beef cattle. We trust that much good may result to the country from the energy and perseverance which have characterized his expedition.—*Richmond Whig.*

If the *Whig* will refer to the Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 9th, that paper will see that Col. Lee's operations in his "deserter hunting trip" was confined to the counties in Northwestern Georgia bordering on North Carolina and Tennessee, and that he found so much to do on Georgia soil that he never reached North Carolina at all.

We confess that we have many deserters in North Carolina and it is a fact that all good citizens deplore, and the masses of our people are doing all they can to arrest them and return them to duty; but we protest against North Carolina being held responsible for the desertions and disaffection in other States. Fannin county, Georgia, seems to have been the principal scene of Col. Lee's operations, and from the Atlanta papers we learn he gathered a number of deserters, but it does not appear that there was a North Carolinian among them. We have enough of our own, so don't make us responsible for all the deserters of all the States. Other States have as many and some of them more than we have in North Carolina. Ours are reporting themselves to the Governor in large numbers and he sends them on to the army, and we hope it will not be long before the last one is returned to duty.

Help the Government.

The best way the people at home can help the Government in the prosecution of the war, is to sell their meat and bread at ordinary prices. Cannot the farmers of this State hold meetings and agree upon some schedule of prices? Something must be done and that quickly to put down speculation and extortion at home, or the most disastrous consequences may follow. Virginia is moving in this matter. Of the effort at reform there the Charleston *Mercury* says:

The farmers of the Old Dominion have joined, with a spirit and unanimity that does them infinite credit, in the movement for the reduction of prices and the liberal distribution of the necessaries of life. Five of the largest counties in the State have, in public meeting of their citizens, adopted resolutions honorable to their humanity and their patriotism. Their examples should be followed universally. The citizens taking part in the meeting resolved to pay in their tenth to the Government and to sell their surplus produce at the price fixed by the Government Assessors; and they further resolved to report all farmers who refuse to do this to the Government officers, in order that their surplus might be impressed. Albemarle, Buckingham, Louisa, Augusta and Monroe counties lead the way in these honorable resolutions. Old Augusta, especially, takes strong ground. Senator Wigfall and General Smith, the Governor elect of Virginia, are doing signal service in their public appeals to the country people to stand shoulder to shoulder with our soldiers in the field, in supporting the cause of our country in this her hour of trial, and in lifting the Government along.

If the farmers and planters throughout the Confederacy would but imitate the course of these patriotic Virginians, our prospects would soon begin to wear a more cheerful hue. If the Government is backward, the people may help it to collect the taxes.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

CAMP 27TH REGT., COOKE'S BRIGADE, Oct. 7th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Knowing how anxious our friends at home are to hear from us, and you having generously tendered us the use of your columns, although I have nothing but a few generalities to give you—here goes: In my last I said nothing about the health of "our boys." I am glad to be able to say that we are doing finely in that essential particular to a soldier's comfort and happiness. There are not more than ninety on the sick list of the entire brigade, and that includes all—even those who do not want to drill, and to avoid it play "old soldier" on the surgeons. What blessed things head-ache, misery in the back and breast, green apple time, and bad water are to soldiers. It is a great saving of shoe-leather to the Government, and "muscle grease" to the soldier. A day of quiet and relaxation is more to be desired than one of drilling, at any time, by some of the boys. Per contra, however, sometimes you meet a man who is so devoted to the cause as to overdo himself and thereby cause his own death. Such was the case with Private Jno. R. Falkner, of Warren county, Co. C, 15th Regiment. For several days he had been complaining, but had not been excused from duty by the surgeon. A few days ago he walked out from the camp, asking a comrade as he went how long before drill. He did not go far before he turned back, and fell dead on his way to the camp. He was buried by his company near the camp.

Among the cases reported sick, there are none of a serious nature at all, being generally cases of diarrhea, or something of the kind. There is one exception to this, however, that I know of. Sergeant M. D. Putner, Company C, 15th Regiment, says he wants to be reported, for the benefit of his friends in North Carolina, as *pertikiler* bad off with the *tooth*-ache, induced by eating too much *green corn*. It usually effects men a little further from the point of entrance into the body than that, but perhaps he is constitutionally differently formed from most men.

As I mentioned in my last, beef and bread are plentiful enough, but for luxuries we have to pay real blockade prices. Sweet potatoes sell at from fifty cents to one dollar each, apples from six to twelve and a half each, *piesanthings* from fifty cents to a dollar and a half, and butter and sweet milk at twenty-five cents a half pint; more than we used to have to pay for good *whisky*. Its awful to think of those prices, and compare them with eleven dollars per month, payable whenever the Government happens to hold a *flush* of Confeds. By the way, can't you persuade the authorities to *elevate* soldiers' pay a little? Everything has gone up but that, and it has gone down, by depreciation of currency. It ought at least be kept up to eleven dollars a month, good money—now it amounts to only a dollar and a quarter per month at the outside. How is that going to get the baby a frock? HAL.

P. S Mr. Troy will leave High Point on the 15th, and Mr. W. A. Thompson will leave Hillsboro' on the 27th, to bring boxes, etc., to the Brigade. Any of our friends, therefore, wishing to send us a little "*home doins*," can have them ready at that time at any depot along the road and they will bring them on for us. HAL.

RAPIDAN RIVER, Oct. 6.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—Various rumors have been current in camp with regard to contemplated movements on the part of the enemy and of our own army, since my last letter; but, up to this time, affairs have remained unchanged. Unusual quiet has prevailed, and not even a cavalry skirmish or a sharp picket fight has occurred on our whole line to dispel the dull monotony that has prevailed. On Sunday last we thought, on hearing the two reports of artillery in the direction of Sommerville Ford, that perhaps it was but the precursor of a more active state of affairs, but it was only occasioned by the approach of some of the enemy's forage wagons after standing corn in a field just over the river. Two shells, fired from one of our batteries, which fell and bursted amongst them, had the effect of causing their instant departure in double quick time, and the sound of those two guns has been all that has indicated that two hostile armies are standing face to face with only a shallow and fordable river between them.

Deserters from the enemy come over occasionally, and of late very often. I understand that they all report that no considerable body of Meade's army has gone to Rosecrans' assistance, as the newspapers confidently assert, but that Meade's forces are numerous, and his movements indicate a forward movement at no distant day. To all outward and visable appearances there would appear to be no truth in their statements, owing to the quiet that prevails on the lines, but it may be the lull before the storm, and it would seem that our Generals are impressed with the same opinion and keep us under orders "to hold ourselves ready to move at a moment's notice, with cooked rations always on hand."

The health and spirits of our army continues excellent, and the utmost confidence is felt by all in our ability to cope successfully with Meade's army whenever he may attack us. A great many express the hope that he will soon attack us, preferring to have a battle over and its results demonstrated, than endure the suspense that expectancy occasions.

Our ranks are continually strengthening by the return of convalescents, conscripts and deserters, and regiments that have been mere skeletons in the last campaign now present lines of respectability and trength.

Conscripts in considerable numbers are daily passing to some North Carolina regiments, and I notice that many of them are old men, past the prime of life, and doubtless have left large families at home, and I cannot but feel sorry for them, with their long faces and awkward step. They present anything else but a military appearance, and are the butt of fun to every "old soldier" whose camp they pass on their way to their regiments. The old soldier forgets or is careless of the fact that he was once green and awkward himself, and in a little time these same conscripts will be as good hands at poking fun at raw recruits as any in the ranks. Some of the remarks made on the passing recruits is calculated to arouse the risables of the most grum. As soon as their coming is observed the cry of "somebody's come," rings out from hundreds of throats throughout the camp and the men assemble all along the road by which the recruits are passing. The men with tall hats or broad-brimmed hats are greeted by commands to "come out of that hat, for I see your legs." A neatly or dandily dressed fellow is told to "put away that coat," while others cry out, "put a louse on him." Not a few come ailing, or pretend to have every imaginary complaint flesh is heir to, in the hope of securing what they failed to get at the conscript camp—a discharge. They are the especial subjects of ridicule, and see no peace, until they cease their complainings. Those who feign the "rheumatiz"—a favorite complaint—are told to "throw away that stick," "hold your head up," "throw your shoulders back," and the drill-cry of "left, left," as they put their left foot to the ground, follows them up until they get out of hearing.

The cold nights and days, too, with the falling yellow leaves, reminds us all that winter is close at hand The nights now are even uncomfitably cold, and bright blazing bivouac fires illumine the horizon along our whole line. The want of blankets is seriously felt, as many of our soldiers are without a shred of bed covering, particularly the recruits, who generally come without any, thinking they can be procured here, which is a mistake. Our authorities should look into the matter, and should see that conscripts are furnished with blankets. Being unused to exposure the effect is soon felt, and many good men are thereby lost to the country.

BRAGG AND ROSECRANS.

We have Atlanta papers of the 8th but they bring us but little in addition to what we have already received.

The *Confederacy* says:

From all indications we judge that a change in the situation about Chattanooga will take place soon. From our latest dispatches we learn that active operations have begun in the rear and front of Rosecrans. It may be that he will find in less than a week that he has pitched his tent too far down South for the comfort of his hirelings. The energies of the Yankee government will be exerted to enable the Dutchman to maintain the position he now holds, and which is alike important to the North and South. While the Yankees hold this point, we shall realize no substantial good results from battles and victories in that vicinity. It is in the Federal occupation of this place, and East Tennessee, that the grip of the anaconda is felt throughout the whole Confederacy. We must be relieved, or suffer a partial paralysis in every nerve of the South, which will weaken our power to sustain the war in the same proportion that it will strengthen the Yankees in its prosecution But if indications are not deceptive, deliverence is almost at hand. The shelling process may work well, but it is in other movements alone that we see prospects of substantial victory.

EAST TENNESSEE.

The *Register* says:

In all the South there is not a more delightful city than that which was named in honor of Gen. Henry Knox, the Secretary of War under Washington's Administration. The first house was built there in 1789, and in 1794 it became the capital of the Territory. A University soon was founded, and save for the influence of two or three men, which was no less exercised through the Press than through all the arts of demagoguism, East Tennessee would be a very paradise.

Since we have adverted to the importance of the reconquest of Tennessee, it may be well enough to give statistical details. Knoxville is situated on the North bank of the Holston river, four miles below the mouth of French Broad, and one hundred and eighty miles East of Nashville. The population of Knoxville in 1850 was 3,700, and in 1860 was 8,000. The vote on the Ordinance of "Separation" in East Tennessee, was 24,720 for, and 32,923 against it. On the 17th of June 1861, a large Union Convention was held at Greenville, a little village made famous as the home of Andrew Johnson. Every county in East Tennessee, except Rhea, was represented, and a declaration of grievances was published, which is still the text-book of East Tennessee politicians.—Not the least difficult of all questions which we must solve, is the disposition to be made of the tory population of East Tennessee. The government to which the country has been subjected, has been unwise, and little calculated either to gain friends or expel enemies. Lawless bands of mounted men have over-run and plundered many counties, and the administration of unauthorized martial law, has made the government odious. To sustain our armies, the re-acquisition of East Tennessee is a matter of absolute necessity, but how to govern it is a question which the Administration has failed to solve.

LATER FROM GEORGIA.

We have Atlanta papers of the 9th, from which we clip the following:

THE WAR CLOUD AND THE VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The *Confederacy* says:

From all sides we learn that the scene of operations on the immediate Northern border of Georgia is to be made the active theatre of the present campaign. The glorious defeat of Rosecrans at the Chickamauga has aroused the Yankee Government to immediate and energetic action. East Tennessee, wrested from our grasp almost without an effort, is now the object of intense solicitude to both Governments, and the energies of both are being rapidly gathered around the Tyrol of America.

The armies of Meade, on the Potomac; of Grant, on the Mississippi; of Banks, in Louisiana, and every post and garrison corps which Yankee despotism has found necessary to station within its own unquiet borders, have been depleted to send troops to the defeated and baffled Rosecrans. Fifty thousand men, we are told, are gathered near Stevenson. Memphis, Corinth, St. Louis, Indianapolis and Cincinnati have poured the greater part of their garrisons forth, and these are now hastening towards Chattanooga. The great railways leading from the Atlantic to the Ohio river, are said to be crowded with soldiers on their way to the same scene of interest.

Nor is it alone the Yankees who are hastening to the conflict for East Tennessee. We too are alive to the importance of the struggle, though prudence dictates that for a time the steps we are taking should be withheld from the public eye. Secrecy is one of the great elements of success in military operations, and therefore we refrain from speaking of things within our ken. The earnest hopes and heart-stirring prayers of every Georgian are to-day lifted in behalf of those who are striving to bar the tide of battle from our homes.

But there is one event in the gathering of powers on our northern border, which should not be unspoken.—The President of the Confederate States to-day treads Georgia's soil. As the representative of the whole people, and bearer of all the power and panoply of the Government, we welcome him among us We hail his coming as the forerunner of that concentrated effort and unwavering confidence which is the parent of success.—Great in his own personal qualities, great in the statesmanship he has displayed in public affairs, he is still greater in the confidence the people have in his personal valor and heroism, and in the belief that he will be unmoved by personal dislikes and petty prejudices when the great good of the common cause is before him.

His immediate mission to the scene of active operations is one of intense interest to all. To save Chattanooga from the scene of active operations; to save Georgia from the evils that have poured in one bitter tide over the States of Mississippi and Louisiana; to save the Army of the Tennessee from the demoralization that marked the Army of the West last Spring and Summer; to save the people of the Central South from the discontent that marked those of the West under the timid and unsustained military operations that ended in the loss of the Mississippi river and its consequences; and above all, to save our holy cause, and the Government we have chosen, from the evils that will befall them if a new vigor and energy are not infused into the councils and operations of the army that shields the heart of the Confederacy.

It has been widely believed that, on the part of the Government, an intense appreciation of the interests immediately around Richmond and Virginia has, in the past, dimmed its view of those other sections of the country.—The personal presence of the President in our own State is a sure promise that the same error will not be repeated.

This will go far to relieve the public mind from the instinctive apprehensions that have been awakened by recent events in our immediate vicinity.

The results of the victory, achieved at so great a cost of blood and treasure, have not equalled the public expectation. Rumors of all kinds are rife as to the cause that have deprived our arms of the advantages to which they were entitled, by their own valor and the demonstration of the foe. The feeling is wide spread that the battle has to be again fought, and the popular instincts have always something God-like in their truthfulness and justice. The action of the President can easily change all this untoward state of things. If the evil lies in leadership, he can and will, we doubt not, change the leadership.

We are not wanting in heroes and great generals.—Johnston stands—a giant in military renown—ready to obey the call of the President. Beauregard can now well be spared from the gallant defence of Charleston, to make a new Mannassas and a new Shiloh on the soil of Tennessee. Hosts of others, whom it might be invidious to name, can bring both glory and experience to the task, and both the army and the people are willing to lend a new confidence and new sacrifices to the call of the President, and assist him in the cheering movements which his coming promises to inaugurate.

But should untoward events still deprive President Davis of the glory which we trust awaits him, yet not for that should Georgia despair, or anticipate the ruin which has befallen Mississippi and other sister States.—Georgia is still mighty in men and material of war. Under the leadership of the Governor of her choice, assisted by such men as Stephens, Toombs, Wayne, Walker, and though last not least, her newly adopted son, G. W. Smith, she can pour out a mighty host, and drive the barbarous invader from her soil. In any event that may betide, the sons of Georgia will hasten to the call of patriotism, and the voice of her patriot leaders. It is with such assurances as these that Georgia welcomes the President to her homes, and bids him God speed in the promise that his coming holds forth.

GEN. BRAGG AND HIS ARMY.

The *Register* is hopeful. That paper says:

We have the pleasure to-day of saying to the readers of the *Register* that all is right with our army now resting on the borders of Tennessee. The wily, subtle, crafty strategist, Rosecrans, backed by a powerful army, recently heavily reinforced, dare not attempt again either a direct assault upon our forces confronting him, nor will he dare to move across the Tennessee upon either of Bragg's flanks. It has been said that strategy has its zigzags; so it has, and the most brilliant strategist is sometimes eclipsed. Rosecrans is now eclipsed. When and how he will emerge, if ever, is a problem which the little man with the black eyes and white vest must work out if he can.

General Bragg, we are sure, is on the alert. His position is that of his own choice, in the selection of which the enemy has had no agency whatever, and it will be held just so long as it comports with General Bragg's policy to do so. No movement or action of the enemy can now interfere with his will in the matter. Rosecrans, the "brilliant strategist," may now be likened to a rat in the teeth of a huge cat. Bragg may suffer him, or even force him, to retire from Chattanooga, but this will be done, if it should so happen, only that he may suffer still more in the future.

General Bragg's army to-day is stronger in numbers and in better tone than before the late battles. The soldiers of that army appreciates his skill, his heroism, and above all his eminence in that great quality of a General, his prudence to such an extent that they will patiently await his orders and then execute them without hesitation or faltering.

Let us be patient then, not carping or murmuring—feeling assured that when stirring times again occur in Tennesse all will be well.

THE SITUATION.

MARIETTA, Wednesday, 1 P. M.—The situation at Chattanooga is rapidly increasing in interest, and the perplexities of Rosecrans are beginning to assume formidable proportions. The telegraph informs us that the river is rising, and two of the enemy's bridges are rendered useless—one being swept entirely away, and the other submerged by the rising tide. In addition to this, like heaping insult upon injury, Gen. Bragg's siege pieces are making the Yankees dance a merry reel "about town," and Wheeler has been cruel enough to burn up five hundred wagons of commissary stores coming to feed the hungry garrison.

Among the rumors in circulation, is one that a heavy Confederate force from below is moving on the enemy's right flank, which if true, will necessitate his speedy retrograde to Middle Tennessee.

EAST TENNESSEE.

CLEVELAND, TENN., Oct. 7, 1863.

Dear Register:—As I have just seen a man from Knoxville, who left there on the 2d inst., I will give you the news he brings. He states that on last Thursday eighteen pieces of artillery and all the forces at that place, except about two thousand, left for Loudon. On the same day he heard that the Federal forces above had fallen back to New Market, except some scouting parties. They had become very much alarmed. Their Gen. Carter had sent his own and some other families out into Kentucky on last Monday. My informant says he heard Federal officers saying that they never expected to hold East Tennessee. He says there are some three hundred and fifty citizens in prison at Knoxville. When my informant left Knoxville he says the Southern men were very much lifted up about General Bragg's victory at Chickamauga.

From a reliable source I learn the Federal camp was broken up at Athens on Sunday last and they fell back to Sweetwater. Their pickets yesterday were at Mouse Creek. On Monday last a scout of some twelve men dashed into Calhoun and fired on some boys, wounding one by the name of Brooks. I hope to be able to inform you in a day or so that McMinn is clean of the Blue Bellies. Yours, EAST TENNESSEE.

HAS A PASSION FOR GOLD.—The *Dispatch* says:

There seems now to be little or no doubt that J. P. Livingston, of Savannah, the king of swindlers—the great gatherer of gold and other valuables on worthless drafts—has made a clean run of it, and is now safe in Lincoln's dominions. As soon as it became known here that his Southern drafts had been dishonored, and that he had left the city some of the parties who had been robbed by him put the telegraph to work, and started parties in pursuit, but Livingston had had too much start, and also had a Government pass to enter the Yankee lines. It was ascertained on Saturday that before leaving here Livingston had telegraphed a gentleman at Stanton to purchase him a pair of fast horses, and hopes were entertained that he might be caught on that route before reaching the Yankee line, but the following message, received yesterday morning, shows that his "run" has been a clear one:

"EDINBURG, (Rockingham co.,) Oct. 5.—Three men of the description you give (doubtless Livingston and his two friends) passed here last Wednesday. They gave a gentleman five hundred dollars in gold to carry them from this place to Martinsburg, and there passed off for deserters from our army.

With such a start there is little or no hope of having the greatest swindler of the age overtaken.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

MRS. S. A. REID'S OINTMENT FOR THE CURE of this terrible disease has relieved hundreds since its virtues have been made known to the public. Orders may be sent to Raleigh or to Kittrell's Post Office, N. C. Price per box, $5. Address

Sept 30-tf MRS. S. A. REID, Raleigh, or Kittrell's, N. C.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is in Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

The Citizens of Pitt County recommend to the Voters of the 2d Congressional District as a Candidate for Congress at the next election, **Major EDWARD C. YELLOWLEY**, of the 8th Reg't of North Carolina Troops. VOTERS OF THE 2d CONG. DIST.

Oct 10-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.

Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.

Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. R. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS J. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPENTERS AND BRICK MASONS WANTED.

WE WISH TO HIRE A FOREMAN TO SUPERintend the Carpenters Work, and another the Brick Work, of the Greensboro Female College. Also Carpenters and Brick Layers to work under them.

Apply soon to us at Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. JONES,
WM. BARRINGER,
C. P. MENDENHALL,
J. M. GARRETT,
N. H. D. WILSON,
Building Committee.

Oct 12-5t*

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, including Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.

Oct 12-1m

CONFEDERATE TAXES DUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS interested that I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of receiving the Confederate Taxes, viz:

At Busbee's on Monday the 9th of November next.
At Hood's Tuesday the 10th day of November next.
At Wakefield, Wednesday the 11th day of November next.
At Rolesville, Thursday the 12th day of November next.
At Forestville, Friday the 13th day of November next.
At Dunnsville, Saturday the 14th day of November next.
At Raleigh, from Monday the 16th to Saturday the 21st of November next.
At Banks', Monday the 23d day of November next.
At Barney Jones', Tuesday the 24th day of November next.
At Lashley's Cross Roads, Wednesday the 25th day of November next.
At Green Level, Thursday the 26th day of November next.
At Morrisville, Friday the 27th day of November next.
At Laws', Monday the 30th day of November next.
At Oak Grove, Tuesday the 1st of December next.
At G. W. Thompson's, Wednesday the 2nd day of December next.

The list will be open for examination at my office from the 5th to the 20th of October, during which time appeals may be taken in writing, presenting the particular matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and the ground or principle of inequality or error. All appeals will be received, heard and determined at the same place from the 20th to the 30th of October. Persons neglecting to pay at the times and places appointed, will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount of their taxes.

The assessors will also attend at the times and places of receiving the taxes, for the purpose of receiving returns of all agricultural productions taxed in kind, which will be ready for market at the time, viz: *Sweet Potatoes*, Irish Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, cured Hay and Fodder, Sugar, Molasses made of cane, Cotton, Tobacco, Peas, Beans, and Ground-peas.

Returns will also be received of the value of all neat Cattle, Horses, Mules, not used in cultivation, and Asses owned by each person on the first of November next. Also the value of all Beeves sold since the 24th April last to the 1st November next.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Oct 10-10t Collector for Wake County.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Regt., from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. C. WADDILL,
Oct 10-1aw6m Jailor.

NOTICE.

HAVING, AT AUGUST SESSION OF WAKE County Court, taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of the late Thomas C. Hunter, I will sell at public Auction, at Spring Hill, near Raleigh, on Saturday the 17th inst., the property of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Hogs, &c., &c. Immediately thereafter, on the same day, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell all her Household and Kitchen Furniture. The sale at Spring Hill will begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SION H. ROGERS,
Oct 9-td Administrator.